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THE ORGANIZED FARMER

September, 1956

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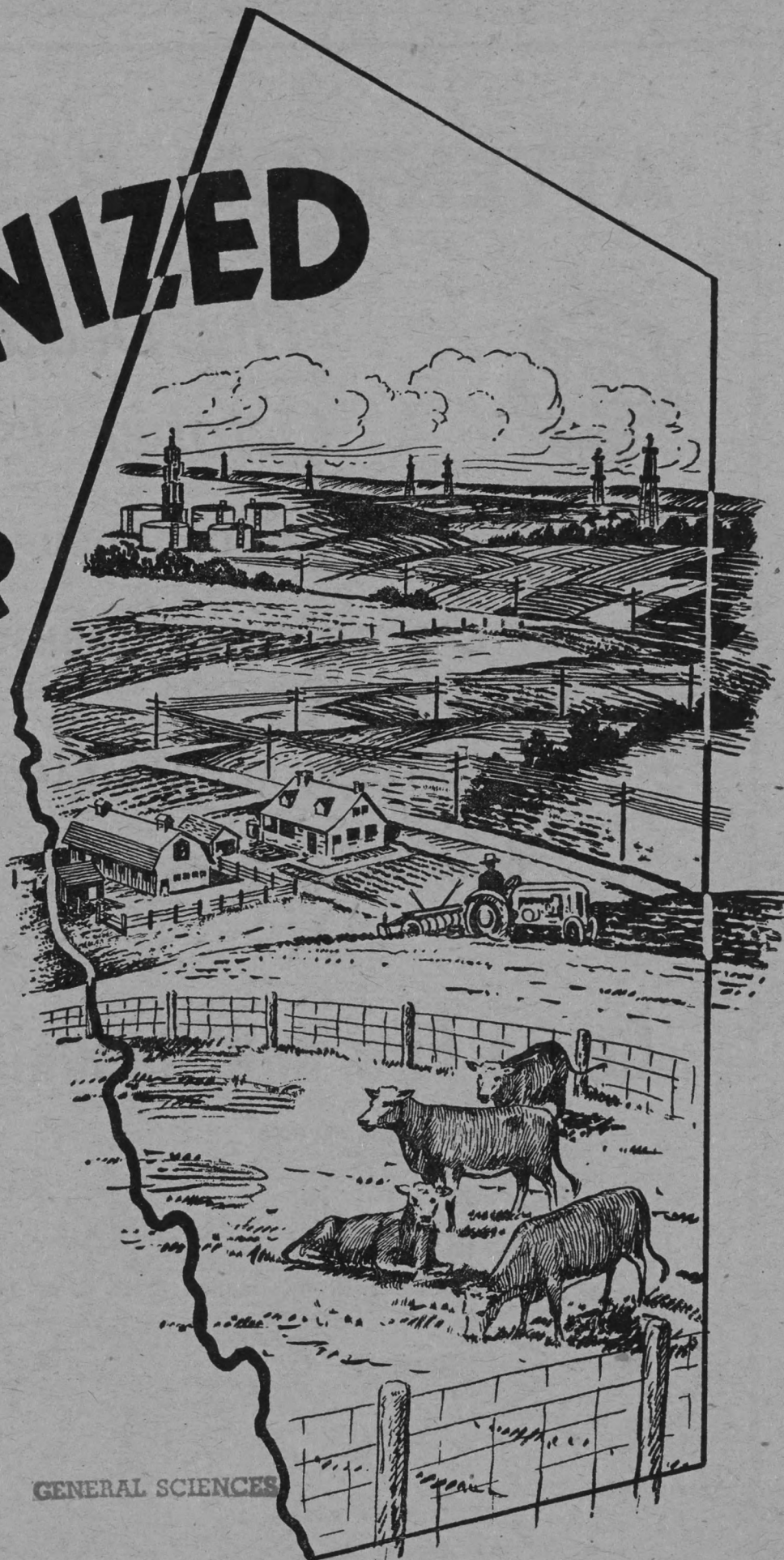
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President's Report

As previously reported a committee representing the Wheat Pools, United Grain Growers, the Western Federations of Agriculture and the western Farm Unions have been at work for some time trying to arrive at a more suitable plan for cash advances on farm-stored grain.

At a meeting of the committee, held on Sept. 8, the majority of the organizations agreed upon a plan of cash advances. Certain clauses were referred back to those organizations that could not fully commit themselves. A brief outlining and supporting the plan is being prepared and it is hoped to present this to the Federal Government, early in October.

The committee has also considered the question of demurrage on box-cars of grain being unloaded into public and semi-public terminal elevators. To review the situation briefly — demurrage charges in the unloading of grain cars has never been charged in Canada. In 1937 the railways asked the Board of Railway Commissioner to allow them to make such charges and were refused. Following the charges made before the Agricultural Committee of the House

of Commons last June that the C.P.R. were not supplying enough box-cars and the counter charges that terminal elevators were not unloading box-cars efficiently the railways announced that, beginning August 1st, demurrage would be charged. This was challenged by all grain handling companies and the farm unions with the result that the Board of Transport Commissioners forbid the action until a hearing could be held. This hearing is to be held beginning Sept. 10. It has been agreed that the Wheat Pools, the United Grain Growers, the western federations of agriculture and the western farm unions will oppose the charging of demurrage. It has also been agreed as to the main arguments that each will use so that we will present a united, coherent argument on behalf of all western farmers.

I have been asked to represent the western farm unions at this hearing. Our argument can be briefly summarized as follows: 1. We are vitally interested in this question because any increased costs will be passed on directly to us to pay through increased handling charges; 2. If the railways are requesting demurrage charges in order to increase their revenue then they must prove need and, secondly they should

(Continued on Page 4)

Across The Secretary's Desk



By Mrs. Pansy Molen

It is not too early for locals to be electing their delegates for the annual convention, which is being held at the Macdonald Hotel, in Edmonton, December 10th and 14th inclusive. Locals are allowed one delegate for every 20 members or major portion thereof. A local with six members is entitled to one delegate.

F.U.A. Week

Instead of a one day membership drive this year, the Board of Directors decided on a full week, November 12th to 17th, to be known as "F.U.A. Week." Mr. W. G. Logan, co-ordinator of organization, is busy making preparations for the drive now. He is most anxious to have the names of all the local foremen, so if your local has not sent the foreman's name into central office, please do so without delay.

F.W.U.A. Cook Books

We have a good supply of cook books available at central office now. This is the third revised edition — a section on home freezing has been added. They sell for \$1.25 each. Orders should be sent to F.U.A. Central Office, 9934 - 106 St., Edmonton Alberta.

School Lunches

Now that school has started again, mothers will be preparing lunch boxes for the children to take with them. They should be kept interesting — packed with tasty and attractive food. The child should look forward to his or her lunch, not just gobble a sandwich and then run out to play.

Plan to provide something different every day — different filling in sandwiches, a meat pie or salad with buns as a change from sandwiches; raw vegetables; desserts packed in covered jars and a variety of milk drinks. A bit of gravy or creamed vegetable may be added to meat fillings making them different.

It has been said that poise is that quality in a woman's character which enables her to appear unconcerned even on the windiest of days.

Canada Makes Gift of Wheat To Pakistan

External Affairs Minister Pearson has announced that Canada is making a gift of 925,000 bushels of wheat to relieve a food shortage in Pakistan. Mr. Pearson values this gift at approximately \$1,250,000. He said it would be financed temporarily from Canada's Colombo Plan money and the government will ask Parliament this next session to replace the funds.

Mr. Pearson's action is in line with recommendations of the farm union that gifts to distressed areas be made with wheat and that it be paid for by the government of Canada.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

consider whether agriculture is in a position to pay. We will show conclusively that present returns to the railways are much higher than present returns to farms and emphasize the very difficult position farmers find themselves in today. 3. If the railways are asking for the charges as a penalty to increase efficiency in unloading we will argue that there are other means of accomplishing this without the farmers paying the bill.

Other arguments including the technical details will be presented by other organizations, hence we should be able to put forward a pretty strong case.

In the office plans for FUA Week are being prepared by Bill Logan. His reports on his meetings with the district boards are most encouraging. The sub-district directors have the big job and I am satisfied that they won't let us down.

Figures are now available on cash income from major farm products in Alberta for the first six months of 1956. Note that these are cash income figures and not net income. Compared with a similar period in 1955 returns from grains were up 34 per cent; returns from livestock down 2.8 per cent despite that there were more cattle, sheep and lambs marketed; returns from dairy products up 1.6 percent; and poultry up 17.6 per cent. Figures on net income are not available yet but one would assume that the net income from grain would be up while that for livestock would be down rather substantially. Fortunately it would appear that livestock returns will be better in the last six months of the year. With uncertain deliveries and probable frost damage it would be difficult to predict what grain returns will be in the last six months of 1956.

District Convention Reports . . .

DISTRICT 11 CONVENTION

Sixty delegates and an even dozen officials, as well as many visitors, made a very successful convention, June 19 at Hanna. The gathering assembled in the Memorial Hall at 10:25 a.m. and from then on, with the exception of a break for luncheon, proceeded until 9 in the evening. Mayor I. F. Shacker gave the address of welcome.

FUA director J. A. Cameron was elected chairman with Lester Wager as assistant.

Mr. Cameron in his report dealt with the decrease in membership as compared with 1954-55 and indicated that this could be regained by some extra effort in canvassing in 1956-57.

Mrs. Russell Johnston, FWUA director in her report stated how the organized farm women at their conference were taking increasing interest in such national problems as federal aid to education and national health insurance.

Mr. George Doupe, Jr. director, gave a report on Farm Young People's Week.

The two provincial presidents, Mr. A. W. Platt and Mrs. C. T. Armstrong, both gave very comprehensive addresses. They had just arrived south from a series of meetings in the Peace River, where despite a five-inch rainfall, successful meetings were held. Both stressed the need for recognition of the economic difficulties facing the farm people.

Resolutions passed included asking for luminous tape on sides of freight cars, federal aid to education, municipal collection of farm union dues, hunting regulations be extended to crown land leased by farm people. A change was asked in the Special Areas policy with regard to land. Another resolution dealt with the need for a Great Plains Water Authority to have authority over eastward flowing rivers and streams.

Officers elected were J. A. Cameron, FUA director; Lester Wager, alternate FUA director; Mrs. Russell Johnston, FWUA director; and Mrs. M. Anderson, alternate FWUA director. Sub-directors are Earl Hudgeon, Lorne Proudfoot, George Landis, P. Dean, Mrs. George Bretsett, Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Mrs. Walter Shadlock, Mrs. Vera Landell, and J. K. Sutherland, secretary.

DISTRICT 7 ANNUAL CONVENTION

District 7 convention, held July 4th at the Vermilion School of Agriculture, was opened by singing O Canada. Addresses of welcome were given by Mayor Hill; Mrs. Boake, president of the Vermilion Board of Trade; and Mr. Bentley, principal of the School of Agriculture. There were 171 registrations and a number of visitors.

Mr. A. B. Wood, Mrs. Mildred G. Redman and J. Anderson were elected chairmen.

Mrs. Redman, in directors' report, stated 7 had the second highest membership in the province. There were 8 mass meetings held during the winter, with attendance at two of them being 320 and 265. She expressed her appreciation to the board and the membership for their co-operation in the work, particularly with almost impossible weather and road conditions.

Guest speakers for the day included provincial presidents, Mrs. C. T. Armstrong, for the FWUA and A. W. Platt for the FUA. Mr. Platt extended an invitation to members to attend the official opening of the new FUA headquarters by Lt. Gov. J. J. Bowlen. He stated that he felt much better public relations were being established as the general public was becoming better informed on the farmers position of having been caught in the price squeeze, that is the prices the farmer receives for the products in comparison with the prices he has to pay for goods. He said the FUA was very much concerned over not getting cars to move more grain, and also explained hunting regulations in force under the new regulations.

Mrs. Armstrong in her address appealed to farmers to maintain a strong and stable organization — only by doing so could results be obtained. She spoke of the municipal collection of dues, and of the A.F.A.

Walter Scheidt, Jr. president, in his talk, appealed to the seniors to give more consideration to the juniors of today who will be our leaders of tomorrow.

Among resolutions adopted were those asking for the reduction of taxes on farm lands, opposition to assessment on farm lands and sales tax, cost of elementary education be borne by the federal government, trade with Chinese Republic be encouraged, Widows' Pension Act

be amended to include unmarried women, and library grants for rural libraries on a dollar for dollar basis.

New officers elected were Mrs. Mildred G. Redman, FUA director; Mrs. George Finlay, FWUA director; James Magill, alternate FUA director; Mrs. Paul Belik, FWUA alternate director; Paul Ewanciw, Junior director. Sub-directors for the year are Mike Chmiliar, James Lowrie, Ralph Wilson, Karl Marklund, L. J. Killoran, Wes Connolly, Albert Fossum, and Milton Finlay.

DO YOU KNOW?

1. Alberta is the province with the largest area of land classed as suitable for agriculture—141,340 square miles.
2. Doctors have the highest average income in Canada — \$11,258 per year.
3. Canada, with about one-third the population of the United Kingdom, is about 40 times the size of that country.
4. Newfoundland is the province in Canada with the most miles of sea coast.

New Livestock Auction Market Started at Hardisty

by Mildred G. Redman

Archie MacDonald, auctioneer, Everett Goodrich, an energetic young man, and Henry Rombough, veteran livestock man, are promoting a livestock auction every Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Redman, FUA director and representing some 4,000 farmers in the district spoke in appreciation of the promotion of this new venture in the Hardisty area and said it would fulfill a long felt need.

By having a local auction market, the long freight haul with jaded cattle, added shrinkage and yardage costs are eliminated. Cutting of this overhead is badly needed, with the farmers caught in the present price cost squeeze.

This market should attract good buyers, not only from all over the province but from the United States and Eastern Canada. These buyers welcome an opportunity to get fresh cattle that have not been exposed to disease.

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TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS IN CANADA

By Mrs. Russell Johnston

Because of newspaper reports indicating that drug addiction and traffic in narcotic drugs was increasing in Canada the FWUA Board, last December, asked Mrs. Beach and myself to make a study of the situation and report to the July meeting of the FWUA Board. Mrs. Beach gave the board a very interesting and informative confidential report on Canadian police methods and their success in controlling the situation. My report to the FWUA Board was based upon a senate of Canada report entitled "The Proceeding of a Special Committee on the Traffic in Narcotic Drugs in Canada." I was asked to make my report available to the members through The Organized Farmer.

In February, 1955, a special committee of the Canadian Senate was appointed to inquire into and report upon the traffic in narcotic drugs in Canada and problems related thereto. The committee, composed of 23 senators with the Honourable Senator Tom Reid of Vancouver as chairman, took evidence at 17 meetings in Ottawa, Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal and presented its final report and recommendations on June 23, 1955.

Canada has 3,212 known drug addicts of whom 515 are medical addicts, 333 are professional addicts and 2,364 are criminal addicts. Almost half of Canada's criminal addicts live in Vancouver. Montreal with its large population has under 200 and Toronto under 400. The committee was satisfied that there was no juvenile or teen-age addiction problem in Canada. Of the 2,364 known criminal addicts only 26 are under the age of 20. These were not attending school when they became involved in the drug traffic and were already known to the police for juvenile delinquency.

Legislation contained in the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act provides that drugs should be made available for professional and scientific purposes through trade and professional channels and it also provides for the control of illegal sales. The senate committee paid tribute to the Division of Narcotic Control and the efficient manner in which they administered and enforced the act. The RCMP maintains drug squads at those centers where the need is apparent, concentrating particularly upon the investigation of traffickers. Major municipal police forces maintain special narcotic drug squads which work closely with the RCMP and

deal mainly with the small peddlers and addicts.

One witness told the committee that enforcement of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act is not only 90 per cent more difficult than it was 20 years ago but it is also more expensive. It is now difficult to actually find an addict in possession of drugs and thus provide sufficient proof of conviction. The drug traffic is well organized with first the trafficker-importer who sells to the trafficker wholesaler. These individuals are the hierarchy of the drug traffic and few are addicts. Since they are seldom actually in possession of narcotic drugs it is very difficult for the RCMP to obtain sufficient evidence for conviction. The Senate Committee recommended more severe penalties for illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and some changes in the Juvenile Delinquents Act, the Opium and Narcotic Drugs Act, and the Canadian Criminal Code to facilitate the work of the RCMP.

Canada has played an important role in international control and like other countries who are members of the United Nations has made heroin illegal in Canada since January 1, 1955. An interesting article, "The World Against Narcotics" in the February issue of the Reader's Digest deals with the United Nations' effort to control narcotic drugs and tells of the effective system of international police cooperation in cracking this vicious multi-million dollar racket.

In Canada the solution to the problem of addiction is further complicated by the division of federal and provincial constitutional responsibilities. The suppression of the illicit distribution and use of drugs is the responsibility of the federal government. The treatment of drug addiction, considered by medical and social authorities to be a form of illness, is within the jurisdictional responsibility of the provinces. The problem is confined mainly to Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. A number of the provinces have passed legislation for treatment of drug addiction but B.C. where the problem is the greatest has no such legislation and the B.C. hospital insurance plan does not provide hospital treatment for the drug addict. Treatment of drug addiction in so far as it can be effective depends upon acceptance by provincial authorities, particularly B.C. of the responsibility for treatment and the provision of whatever facilities and legislative measures are required in that connection.

Many witnesses recommended the compul-

sory segregation and isolation of all addicts for long periods of time for the purpose of treatment and possible rehabilitation. A province has the constitutional power to pass the necessary legislation to provide for the commitment of drug addicts to an appropriate institution on a compulsory or voluntary basis as is done now for those in need of treatment for a mental condition. Treatment should include humane supported withdrawal of drugs, medical treatment, physical and mental rehabilitation, post discharge control, including long term probation, coupled with the right of immediate return to the institution in the event of relapse.

Dr. Harris Ishbell of the Addiction Centre, Lexington, Kentucky, gave the committee valuable information regarding the treatment provided in the U.S. where they have a similar drug addiction problem. Some 20,000 persons have gone through the Lexington institution in a 20 year period. It is difficult to estimate results as no accurate follow up record is available. However an estimate taken after the first five years of operation would indicate that about 15 per cent of those who had received treatment were still abstinent, 5 per cent had died, 40 per cent were known to have relapsed and 40 per cent were unaccounted for. An organization known as Narcotics Anonymous has been working within the institution and in some American cities with similar success to Alcoholics Anonymous.

The Senate Committee advocates institutional treatment, follow-up and supervisory facilities for addicts who have undergone treatment. The committee hopes that provincial agencies, community agencies, voluntary agencies and the public generally will do everything possible to assist in the acceptance into society of addicts who have been treated. Such acceptance should include the opportunity for useful and gainful employment.

Drug addiction is a mental health problem just as alcoholism often is. The addict is often unstable emotionally and the cause may be found somewhere in his or her earlier environment. Addiction seems to flourish in economically depressed slum areas of the larger cities.

It would seem that Canada needs:

1. More effective control of the illegal sale of narcotic drugs.
2. Treatment and follow-up supervision for those already addicted.
3. Alleviation of conditions contributory to poor mental health which may result in further addiction.

Father and Son Agreements

In the years since the end of the last war it has become increasingly difficult for established farming people to interest their children in a career on the land. This certainly may be due in part to the feeling on the part of younger people that life in the cities is more interesting, but it is also due to the fact that the cost of land, machinery, livestock, etc., makes it very difficult to become established in farming.

To meet this problem many farmers offer their children, by way of an incentive to remain on the land, the right to participate in the profits of the farming operations together with an interest in the land itself. Arrangements such as this have become fairly common and are often referred to as "Father and Son Agreements." They can be highly successful provided that the parties are extremely careful to record the contractual relationship properly at the beginning of the arrangements, and to keep the necessary books and records, and file proper income tax returns. These precautions are very often overlooked either through carelessness, procrastination or inexperience in bookkeeping, and needless to say the results can be most unfortunate.

If a father and son intend to enter into a relationship for the operation of a farm on a partnership basis, it is highly advisable to make out a partnership agreement which will show what each is contributing to the capital assets of the partnership, by whom such assets are owned, and the share of expenses payable and profits receivable by each partner. If no such agreement is made and if income tax returns are filed in the name of the father, the tax will be assessed against him and he may have considerable difficulty in establishing that all of the income does not belong to him.

A father may decide to give a parcel of land to his son so that the latter can begin to establish himself independently. In such a case the provisions of the Income Tax Act relating to gift tax should be kept in mind. If the farmer makes a gift of land valued in excess of \$4,000, a gift tax will be levied on the transaction. This tax starts at 10 per cent and is graduated upwards depending on the value of the gift. To avoid this problem a generally accepted practice has arisen whereby successive annual gifts will be given, none of which exceed the amount mentioned above. Thus, where a father has decided to convey to his son a parcel of land valued at \$10,000, he might enter into an Agreement for Sale in favour of his son calling for annual payments of \$4,000 in the first and second years, and \$2,000 in the third year. In each

A Letter to the Junior FUA

Hello Juniors:

As the fall season is upon us it is time to think of a new year of activities. At our summer board meeting we decided to make a Junior Farm Union drive to get as many members as we possibly can. With the membership drive fast approaching it is time we started thinking about how we are going to do this very thing.

One of the first things to do, junior directors, is to impress on the senior members that we are to be included in this membership drive. You must attend the district board meetings and tell the district officials. It wouldn't hurt to write the sub-district officials in your district and remind them to tell their foremen when they have a foremen's meeting.

Every senior farm union member I have spoken to on Junior matters says we need our young people in our organization to keep it strong. Many also say we need to train young people in the ways of farm organization so that when they become senior members they can take their places. Well, here's where you seniors can give us your support and we certainly need it. When you take in a membership ask if there is a young person on the farm who would like to belong to our Provincial Junior organization and, if there are enough juniors in a certain local district, then some one can come to that locality and help form a junior F.U.A. local.

Now you may ask the question, "What have the juniors on their program that would interest the members this year?" In July a new junior program was drawn up and approved by the FUA board, which will help locals in planning an educational as well as recreational program. This program may be obtained from central office, in Edmonton. As far as the organization, provincially, is concerned we have three big events or projects this coming year that we are undertaking.

First, we will again enter a candidate in the Miss Calgary Stampede Queen Contest. Let us as junior members be thinking about this. In the winter we will be calling for names for candidates. I sincerely hope many locals will

year the father will forgive the payment due, thus making a gift to the son equal to the amount of the instalment for that year. To the best of the writer's knowledge this procedure has not been challenged, but it should only be considered carefully and after receiving proper advice.

have a girl who will run as a candidate to represent the FUA in this contest.

Second; again we plan on having a debating competition. We do hope that this year this project will go over big. I think that if at all possible, at the FWUA convention, the Juniors will conduct a debate, showing the farm women how easy it is and how much fun. Then the ladies can go back to their locals and interest their junior members in entering the competition. It only takes two people to form a debating team, and I am sure you can find them in your district or locality. Debating isn't something new and you'll find it educational and a very good way of learning how to express yourself.

Third, again this year we will be sending two young people to Ontario. I feel that this year we should choose our representatives in a different way than by vote. Perhaps an essay or some written message could be written by each applicant, and judged by a selection committee. I feel that locals should be entitled to send in names, and not have this limited just to Junior board members. Of course this decision will have to be made by the Junior Board at their December meeting.

Walter E. Scheidt,
Jr. F.U.A. President

Mr. Schille Resigns

At the last meeting of the executive they accepted with regret the resignation of Mr. Charles Schille, who has been publicity director and assistant editor of The Organized Farmer. The current financial situation did not allow the executive to increase Mr. Schille's salary to the figure he felt he could obtain in other places.

Mr. Schille joined the farm union staff last December and has been in charge of our publicity and public relations work as well as being assistant editor of The Organized Farmer. During that time he became acquainted with a large number of our members and the daily and weekly press and radio people in the province. Mr. Schille was well liked by all who knew him and he is going to be greatly missed in our organization. We wish both him and Mrs. Schille the very best of success and happiness in their new occupation.

Little Mary was visiting her grandmother in the country. Walking in the garden, she chanced upon a peacock, a bird she had never seen before. After gazing in silent admiration, she ran into the house and cried, "Oh, Granny, come and see! One of your chickens is in bloom."

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EDITORIALS

This Business of Efficiency

During the course of my day to day activities I make it a point to talk to many people in many walks of life about farm problems. I regard the plight of agriculture as the number one national problem facing Canada and I believe every Canadian should know about it and give it some thought. From many of these people I get this reply "Yes, but if farmers were only more efficient and better managers they wouldn't be in trouble."

Well, let's look at the record. How inefficient are we farmers?

First, let's look at this from a historical view. At the beginning of civilization possibly 90 per cent of the population was engaged in the production of agricultural products. In the early days in Canada the figure wasn't much different. Now 16 per cent of the population are so engaged. They not only feed the other 84 per cent, and feed them well, but export tremendous amounts of foodstuffs to all parts of the world. Not a bad record is it?

"Yes," my friends say, "but look at other industries. Look how efficient the car manufacturers are, the steel industry, even the meat packers. Particularly with the development of automation they have become the most effi-

cient people in the world." Well, it depends on what kind of a measuring stick you use to judge efficiency. I would think that one yardstick would be what an article costs the consumer. A car costs three times as much now as it did before the war — a pig doesn't. A combine costs almost three times as much—a bushel of wheat doesn't. A suit costs twice as much — a sheep doesn't. Who is most efficient?

Farming doesn't need to take a back seat to any industry when it comes to efficiency, and anyone who thinks the solution to the farming problem lies solely in greater efficiency is just not familiar with the facts.

United We Stand

Most farmers are individualists and join unions or farm organizations with reluctance. In a way that is good because it takes men of self-reliance to carve a future out of the land.

But, unfortunately, there are many factors in the modern world that affect a farmer's livelihood apart from the weather and the soil. Markets, nowadays, are largely under the control of governments. And politicians spare few tears for the unorganized individual.

When so many organized citizens are shouting for their rights, farmers cannot afford to be unorganized. To gain proper recognition for their problems they must throw their full weight behind lobby groups representing farm organizations. In the United States the farmer has a powerful voice. So he should in Canada from coast to coast. For a small fee you can join your local farm organization. The modest sum will be as well spent as your premium for hail insurance.—Rocky View News

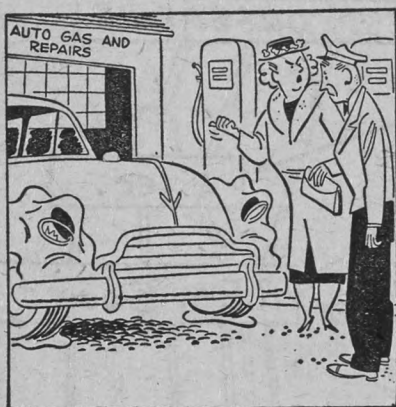
The Shortage of Cash

Figures compiled by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool show that on the average of the last 32 years farmers delivered an average of 13.5 bushels per seeded acre. In the past crop year they delivered an average of 16.1 bushels per seeded acre.

These figures show clearly that the difficult position farmers find themselves in is not due to their inability to sell a normal crop but to the fact that there is little or no spread between cost of production and selling price. The difficulty is not with the marketing system we are using. It has done a remarkably fine job. The difficulty is that we are attempting to produce under inflationary conditions that results in

our costs going up and up, and selling on a world market in competition with subsidized production. Under such circumstances it speaks exceedingly well for the efficiency of the western wheat grower that he has been able to survive at all.

One of two things must be done. Either grain production must be subsidized as it is in practically all other producing countries or cost of production must be brought down. Farmers have done all they can do to lower production costs. Any further action must be governmental. Inflation could be controlled, tariffs could be lowered, profits could be regulated. If such action is not in the best interests of urban populations then let them support subsidies. How can a situation be justified where the farmer is going into bankruptcy and a prosperous urban population is paying less for their wheat than in any other country in the world?



"Can you put rubber fenders and metal tires on my car?"

Tractor Rodeo Held at Berrywater FUA Picnic

An enjoyable and well attended picnic was held at Vulcan in August by the Berrywater FUA and FWUA locals, with the Red Cross locals as invited guests. An interesting phase of the proceedings was a tractor rodeo in which four competitors from Berrywater competed against four from Red Cross.

Owen Fulton won first prize; Ralph Richardson, second; and Vic Rushfelt, third.

The ladies of the Berrywater FWUA served a splendid supper. The evening concluded with a ball game between Berrywater and Red Cross, with Berrywater winning.

Working Relations Between the FUA And CCIL

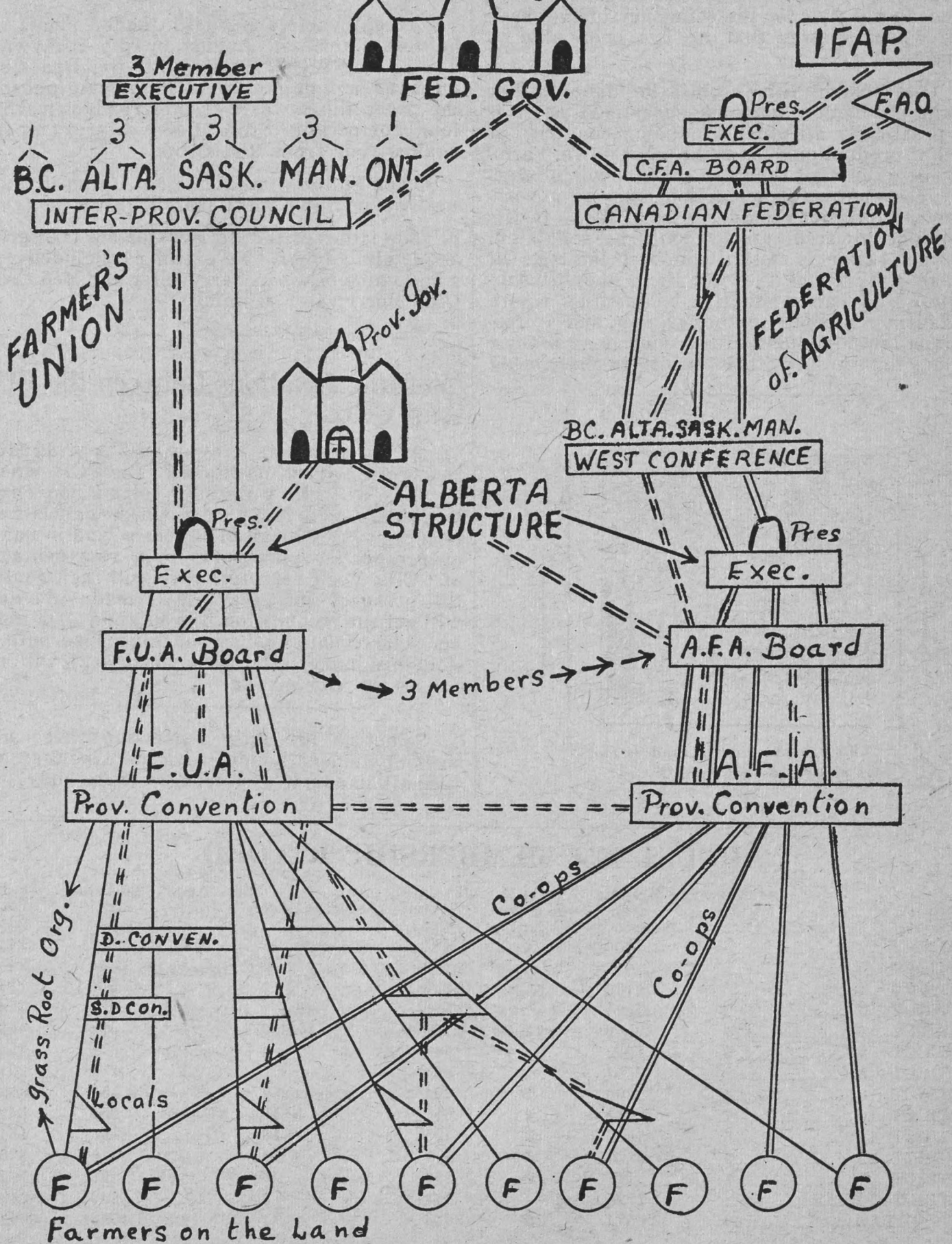
As our members know the FUA entered into a working relationship with the CCIL whereby they will pay a definite commission on all machinery sold to farmers whose names have been sent in by locals. The locals send in names of prospective purchasers to a representative of CCIL. Their representative will then contact the prospect and if a sale is made the local will get the commission. If you know of a member who wishes to buy machinery be sure to send his name, otherwise your local will not collect the commission.

Scientists are busy perfecting three new sizes of nuclear bombs, says an American wit—small, medium and where's everybody?

AUGUST 1956 MEMBERSHIP RECORD

District		Aug. Men	To date Men	Aug. Women	To date Women	Aug. Assoc.	To date Assoc.	Aug. Jrs.	To date Jrs.	To date Total
DISTRICT	1	2	1487	---	428	---	---	---	249	2164
DISTRICT	2	6	1600	4	483	---	1	5	342	2426
DISTRICT	3	---	1647	---	480	---	2	---	304	2433
DISTRICT	4	2	2173	---	637	---	1	---	506	3317
DISTRICT	5	6	1571	---	568	---	4	---	403	2546
DISTRICT	6	19	2803	11	1186	---	10	4	694	4693
DISTRICT	7	5	2622	---	848	---	4	---	471	3945
DISTRICT	8	---	2051	---	564	---	---	---	295	2910
DISTRICT	9	4	2300	1	721	---	7	---	356	3384
DISTRICT	10	7	2711	4	677	---	16	---	286	3690
DISTRICT	11	6	1052	3	425	---	13	---	154	1644
DISTRICT	12	2	2121	2	837	---	10	---	318	3286
DISTRICT	13	1	718	1	256	---	5	---	98	1077
DISTRICT	14	---	1718	---	514	---	1	---	249	2482
TOTAL		60	26574	26	8624	---	74	9	4725	39997

Structure-Farm Organization



KEY —

F.U.A.



FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA — Grass Roots Organization; Voluntary membership; 1955 membership of 62,000, 1956-40,000; Organization consists of 4 sections, (1.) Farm Man, (2.) Farm Women, (3.) Junior Farm Young People, (4.) War Veterans' Section.

Farmers on the land

Lines of contact through the FUA.

Resolutions or lines of policy building.

LOCALS — (district groups of FUA members) Locals can be made up of men; or men, women and juniors; or women and juniors may form locals of their own.

Sub-district conventions — Alberta is divided into 14 districts.

District Conventions — A convention is held yearly in each district. A director and alternate director is elected yearly from each district; these directors + the FUA executive + the FWUA executive + the Junior FUA president make up the Central Board of 23 members.

Annual Provincial Convention — held each year in December. Delegates chosen from each local, one for every 20 members. This is the Policy Building Gathering.

FUA Executive composed of president, vice-president, and three executive members (all elected from the convention by the delegates) + the FWUA president.

to the Federal Government). This is not a policy making group. The council

FARM WOMENS UNION OF ALBERTA — Executive elected at the annual FWUA convention from the delegate body, consists of President, 1st Vice President, 2nd Vice President. Board consists of one director from each of the 14 districts + the Executive

Executive elected at the Junior FUA convention held during Farm Young People's Week at the University of Alberta, consists of President, 1st and 2nd Vice President. Board elected as Sr. Section.

Veterans' Section president and secretary elected at annual meeting.

INTER-PROVINCIAL FARM UNION COUNCIL — (A coordinating group which co-ordinates the policies laid down by the provinces and carry them through to the Federal Government). This is not a policy making group. The council consists of 3 members each from Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba (which are the older organized provinces) and one each from B.C. and Ontario. Executive of 3 members chosen by the Council.

ALBERTA FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE — Co-ordinating body of Farm Organizations. Consists of 54 groups.

Lines of contact — Farmers belong through the various co-operatives and other organizations that they are members of.

Resolutions and Policy Lines.

Annual Convention held each year in January. (Delegates on the basis of membership, each affiliated group allowed one and not more than five).

Board (12 members) Commodity groups divided in sections i.e. Grain Section, Poultry Section, etc. One director elected from each section + three elected from the FUA board.

Executive (3 members) President and two Vice Presidents, elected from the Board by the Board.

WESTERN CONFERENCE — consists of representatives from the federations in B.C., Alta., Sask., Man. It is held each year prior to the CFA Convention to co-ordinate the policy of the West.

Canadian Federation of Agriculture. — The co-ordinating body of all the Federations across Canada. Board (27 members) representation of a basis of 3 to each province. Executive (President elected by and from the Board).

International Federation of Agriculture Producers. — Representing approximately 26 countries, about 10 years old. Policy to co-ordinate the thinking of Agriculture Organization on an international basis.

Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations. CFA have representation here in an advisory capacity.

F.W.U.A.

Junior F.U.A.

I.F.U.C.

A.F.A.

C.F.A.

I.F.A.P.

F.A.O.

"Know Your Directors"



MRS. LAURA GIBEAU — District 5

Born and raised on a farm five miles from Morinville, Mrs. Gibeau married Harris A. Gibeau, a Morinville farmer, who passed away nine and a half years ago. She has continued to operate her section and a half dairy and mixed farm with the help of her sons.

Mrs. Gibeau has eight children. Her four married sons are farming, two daughters are graduate nurses, one will enter training at the Misericordia Hospital this month and the other daughter is attending school in Morinville.

After serving as alternate FWUA director for two years, and having been president of the first FUA local in Morinville, Mrs. Gibeau was elected director this year. Besides her interest in the farm movement, she has been active in church organizations for 30 years, having held executive positions. At present she is a trustee of the Thibeault School Board, and has been leader of the 4-H sewing club for the past two years, and is president of her FWUA local.

Demure Slant

Country friends took a city lady to see her first cattle judging demonstration. When asked what she thought of the affair, she colored and hesitatingly said: "My, but that must be embarrassing to the animal."



CHARLES SEELEY — District 5

Mr. Seeley was born in Sudbury, Ontario, and moved to Alberta in 1921. He married Gloria Whalen in 1926, and they have two children, a married daughter and a son, attending high school at Cherhill.

After having taught school in Alberta for 23 years, Mr. Seeley became a farmer. He operates a mixed farm, raising york hogs, short-horn cattle and purebred holsteins.

After having been secretary of the Cherhill local for many years, and a sub-director, he was elected director in 1952, and has held this office since that time.

Besides his activities in the Farmers' Union, Mr. Seeley has been divisional school trustee since 1948, director of the Cherhill Co-op Store since it was formed in 1943. He is rural trustee representative on the General Curriculum Committee, and first vice-president of zone one of the Alberta School Trustees Association. Many of our members will know him as being chairman of the resolutions committee for the annual convention for the past two years, a duty which he will have again this year at our convention.

When you buy your experience, it's a good idea to keep the receipts.

FWUA Section



President's Report

By Mrs. C. T. Armstrong

Indian Affairs

This week the F.W.U.A. was invited to make an initial approach to the delegates from Alberta and B.C. reserves, who are meeting on the Sarcee Reserve. I had the pleasure of being with these women who are members of Homemaker groups under the supervision of social workers from the Federal Department of Indian Affairs.

While some of the groups had been organized less than a year and others up to ten years, their efforts were showing results, and as the reports were given, I was happy to hear of their accomplishments, sometimes under great difficulty, but it showed these women are anxious to learn and do things to help themselves, and others around them.

In my talk I told them what our F.W.U.A. aims and objectives were, as well as some of our struggles and accomplishments. One thing impressed me very much, that these people do not want sympathy, but a chance to learn and do things properly. Their handicraft display was beautiful, and like other women they need to be encouraged to keep alive many of the intricate designs and crafts which are so original with their own people.

They were delighted to see our cook book and I know many will be ordered and used on the different reserves. They were happy to know that the FWUA were studying them this year, and seemed glad that we had shown this interest in their people. It made me happy to observe that they are taking a greater interest in themselves and seeking to know more about women's groups such as ours. I only hope that we can inspire and encourage them further, in any case the hand of friendship has been ac-

cepted and I'm sure much will be learned all around.

Teacher Recruitment and Retention

As a member of the Steering Committee of this group — we met and presented a brief to the Minister of Education. Through the past few months conferences were held in all parts of the provinces and the thinking of the groups were taken to the Minister. Another conference is planned for the morning of October 20th at the Macdonald Hotel in Edmonton. The FWUA takes the matter of education quite seriously, and will be represented to express our views on various phases of this question. I'm sure that interested members will be welcome.

Banff Leadership Course

I was at the meeting, where interested organizations and the university planned the program, etc. for the leadership course to be held in Banff, the latter part of October and first part of November. Further information will be sent to the locals but I am making an early appeal to our Juniors as well as others to see that our organization is well represented at this worthwhile course.

F.W.U.A. Hi-Lights

Following reading of the Health Bulletin the members of Brooks FWUA local No. 1302 had quite a discussion on the dentist situation in Brooks, and they intend to follow it up with more concrete action.

At the August meeting of Viking South
(Continued on Page 17)

Monthly Letter from

Alberta Livestock Co-operative Limited

Dear Friends:

Suppose in this issue we take you back to one of the items discussed at the A.L.C. annual meeting in July. For the first time in many years an evening session was held, called specifically to discuss a number of resolutions that were presented concerning marketing boards.

As is usual with a controversial subject, the boys went round and round. However before the session ended the following resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS we are at a time of agricultural surplus production and

WHEREAS this has had a very unsatisfactory effect on the price of farm products and

WHEREAS the Provincial Marketing Act provides for Board marketing of hogs

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we ask the executives of the Farmers Union of Alberta; the Alberta Federation of Agriculture and the Alberta Livestock Co-operative Limited to set up a Committee to formulate a producer marketing plan for hogs.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that farm organizations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba be asked to set up similar committees so that a plan, if formulated, would be suitable for Western Canada and ultimately for a Dominion wide Board."

Resolutions are part and parcel of nearly all conventions. Thousands are put together every year and are submitted to the parties concerned. Some are acted upon others with a polite reply acknowledging receipt promptly filed and forgotten. However it is my understanding that members have been appointed by the Alberta Farm organizations to act on the committee as requested.

In the meantime the problem of livestock marketing is with us and it is a daily affair of extreme importance. Regretably very few livestock producers realize what livestock marketing entails, how markets are established, how their actions in the disposition of only a few head each can collectively number sufficient to affect the industry. Certainly it has been established that methods that may appear to favor a few individuals can be harmful to the industry as a whole.

And in bringing this once more to your attention we again emphatically state that the livestock producers continue to need all the experienced representation that they can obtain and this is best provided by their own co-operative livestock shipping associations throughout Alberta and their central selling agency, the A.L.C. While other methods of marketing are being investigated and explored producers must continue to build and strengthen what they have. "A bird in the hand is better than two in the bush".

In your next issue we are going to outline a competition in which all livestock producers may participate. We're going to try to find out just what is known about livestock marketing and just what you as an individual think should be done about this if you're not satisfied with the present methods. We'd like to hear from you also if you think present methods are O.K. In fact we'd like your comments any time.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE WINKELAAR, General Manager
ALBERTA LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

(Advertisement)

F.W.U.A. HIGHLIGHTS . . .

(Continued from Page 15)

FWUA No. 807 discussion of much interest was held on the bulletin on health insurance. Mrs. Keast told about her tour of Red Cross House which she found enlightening.

Dakota FWUA No. 913 (Ponoka) members, at their August meeting, held an interesting discussion on Canadian mental health.

A very busy meeting was held by Pollockville FWUA No. 1106 when they held discussions on car insurance, some form of health insurance, research on retarded children, and a talk on Canadian Indians. Bazaar and dance were decided on and plans made to assist at the curling club's bingo and dance.

Drumheller East FWUA No. 1111 (Rose-dale) report discussion and much interest in the bulletin on health. Also the matter of each member buying a gate sign was decided upon, and also a decision to try to sell some to the neighbors was agreed to.

A very interesting and varied program was held at the August meeting of Jenny Lind FWUA No. 1305. The matter of marking of culverts and other danger spots on roads is to be taken up with the authorities. Orders for gate signs were reported; bags for vegetables for the Junior Red Cross Hospital are to be ordered; donation made to A.C.W.W.; films and instructive material dealing with diseases of the eyes are to be sent for and to be shown in October.

The matter of car insurance was thoroughly discussed at the August meeting of Three Hills FWUA No. 1018. A report on the convention at Olds was heard, also a talk on the proposed new taxation and one on "Our Alberta Indians." \$25.00 donation to be sent to Mental Health Association.

Willow Springs FWUA No. 612 (Bon Accord) report a very interesting report on the district convention at Chipman, by Mrs. L. Carleton. These ladies had a nice summer outing by coming to Edmonton and, as a part of the fun, came to visit the new FUA office building.

The topic of main interest to the ladies of One Tree FWUA No. 1307 (Brooks) was "Health Insurance." One member told of the health scheme in operation in Germany when she lived there during the war and said that

medicine was included in this plan. Name plates to be ordered.

Very interesting reports on District 6 convention at Chipman and Farm Women's Week at Vermilion were heard by the members of Imperial FWUA No. 621 (Vegreville) at their August meeting.

The members of Hope Valley FWUA No. 718 (Edgerton) intend to enquire into the matter of the beginning of a consolidated school. An interesting report was given re the convention in Vermilion.

DEMURRAGE HEARINGS ADJOURNED

Hearings before the Board of Transport Commissioners were held at Ottawa, September 10th to 13th. At the hearings arguments were advanced by the elevator companies, the Western Conference of the Federation of Agriculture, the Wheat Pools, the United Grain Growers and the Interprovincial Farm Union Council opposing demurrage charges on grain being loaded into public and semi-public elevators. These hearings were then adjourned indefinitely. When they are resumed, the Railways will present their arguments for having demurrage charged. The amount of money involved is estimated at approximately six million dollars annually. This would be paid either directly or indirectly by the grain producer. No such charges can be made until the Board of Transport Commissioners approve of them.

A. W. Platt represented the Interprovincial Farm Union Council at these hearings and advanced arguments against demurrage on behalf of that organization. Mr. J. E. Brownlee, president of the United Grain Growers, made an outstanding presentation to the Commission, emphasizing, the necessity of keeping grain moving and the inability of the farmer to pay any additional charges.

GRAIN DELIVERY PROSPECTS

Prospects for delivering grain in this fall season are not particularly bright. From August 1st to September 5, Alberta producers delivered 10.9 million bushels of grain this year as compared with 4.3 million a year ago, during the same period. Despite this very marked improvement so far, this fall, as compared with the situation a year ago, there are a number of factors involved which indicate that grain delivery will be very tight for the foreseeable future. These factors are as follows:

1. The 1956-57 crop year was entered with

a carryover of 768.4 million bushels of all grain which is 11 per cent above the carryover of a year ago. The average carryover the past 10 years was only 394.2 million bushels. This year's carryover therefore represents 95 per cent above the 10 year average.

2. With the current carryover there is serious congestion at lakehead terminals and country elevators shortly after the beginning of the new crop year.
3. An embargo has already been placed by the Canadian Wheat Board on shipments of grain to the Lakehead and Port Churchill. Various reasons are advanced for this embargo. These are:
 - (a) The small interest that has been shown by buyers in view of the large crop prospects in western Canada and
 - (b) Great Britain has diverted certain ships scheduled to move grain to the movement of war equipment to the Middle East.
4. Frost damage has occurred in certain districts all across western Canada. This will mean that there will be a tremendous number of different grades of wheat to handle this year. This will result in storage space being less sufficiently used than if there were only a few predominant grades.

The situation can, of course, change in a very short period of time. It may be that orders will arrive and shipping will be available to move grain in large quantities. This would enable country elevators, in turn, to accept deliveries from the farm. However, it must be pointed out that at the present time the prospects for any large delivery of grain between now and the first of the year look rather remote.

SEEDED AREAS IN ALBERTA

Mr. R. E. English, agricultural statistician for the provincial government gives the following picture of the seeded areas in Alberta. The principal change in crop plantings in Alberta this year as compared to 1955 is a 10 per cent drop in the area seeded to wheat and a similar increase in oats. The greatest percentage increase occurred in the case of flaxseed — 117 per cent higher than last year. The following table shows areas of principal field crops seeded in 1955 and 1956:

	Thousands of Acres 1956	1955	1956 as % of 1955
Wheat	5,134	5,714	90
Oats	2,961	2,649	112
Barley	3,649	3,702	99
Flax Seed	538.9	248	217
Mixed Grain	245	175	139

Open Forum

Letters for publication from members and subscribers only in The Open Forum must be brief. Pen names may be used if desired, but the pen name of the sender must accompany the letter. **A recent Board of Directors' ruling limits letters to 300 words** and those longer cannot be accepted. Readers are asked to observe this change. The F.U.A. does not endorse or accept any responsibility for opinions expressed under this heading.

Sir:

An editorial writer in the July issue of the Country Guide wonders if the time is coming when every farm leader will carry a university degree, and goes on to remark on the need for a general raising of the level of education in order that democracy may meet the problems of these changing times.

All of which leads me to speculate on what the future has in store for our FUA. There is a need for adult education in rural Alberta and this has been recognized in a sporadic and inadequate way by leadership courses. The work of the FUA board member divides itself into three main categories — adult education, public relations and membership organization. He comes to his work practically untrained and devotes to it much unrequited labor. He tries to serve two masters, his union and his own personal business and, I think, to the detriment of both.

I visualize the board member of the future as a university graduate trained for a full-time job. I cannot at this time detail the changes in our organization this might involve. It is to be noted though, that we have practically the same form of organization as existed in 1905. But I do make this suggestion — that a committee from the FUA meet with the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, draw up a long-term program of adult education and use it as an ideal to be attained.

The farm union is still in an adolescent stage and not quite accepted by the people of Alberta. Let the leaders of the union be experts, trained to bring a program of direct benefit and then it will be generally accepted by all Albertans.

Leslie Pritchard, R.R. No. 2, Wetaskiwin, Alta.

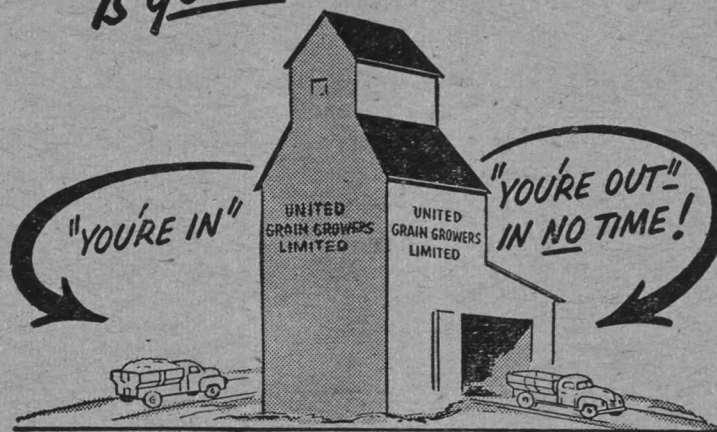
Potatoes	16.4	15.9	103
Dry Peas	10.5	10.4	101
Sugar Beets	36.4	36.0	99
Tame Hay	1,422	1,455	100
Summerfallow	6,541	6,682	102

The estimate on Durum Wheat planted more than doubled — 206,000 acres in 1955 and 535,000 acres in 1956.

REMEMBER...
AT HARVEST
TIME

U.G.G. ELEVATOR SERVICE

is quick and courteous



A complete farm service



● Headquarters For Quality Farm Supplies

- ✓ Binder and Baler Twine
- ✓ "Money-maker Feeds" — Coal — Salt
- ✓ Aluminum Building Material — Wire Fencing

● Efficient Grain Handling Service

U.G.G. Elevators provide a complete grain handling service in over 600 western communities. Farmers in their own interests should use these facilities whenever possible.



United Grain Growers Ltd.

Know Your Wheat Pool Delegate

A rearrangement of Alberta Wheat Pool sub-districts has taken place. Elections have been held and delegates elected for the 70 new sub-districts. These are the men who now hold office.

Sub-dist.	Delegate	Address	Sub-dist.	Delegate	Address
101	Madill, Herbert A.	Foremost	406	Tipman Joseph	Stettler
102	Norris, Fred A.	Warner	407	Stone, John J.	Alix
103	Oliver, W. A.	Warner	408	Braithwaite, Geo. W.	Red Deer
104	Lee, Lester W.	Cardston	409	Haarstad, Alfred B.	Bentley
105	Redd, Paul H.	Raymond	410	Auten, Fred	Ponoka
106	Davidson, Edwin N.	Coaldale			
107	Erdman, Ralph L.	Barons	501	Murray, John Taylor	Chauvin
108	Claeys, Lucien	Vauxhall	502	Dobson, Parke	Paradise Valley
109	Egan, Alfred	Bow Island	503	Jackson, James	Irma
110	Montgomerie, T. S.	Medicine Hat	504	Flaade, Bennie	Rosyth
			505	Koehli, Ernest	Daysland
201	Pelletier, George E.	Pincher Creek	506	Hayes, Charles P.	Strome
202	O'Neil, James Jesse	Claresholm	507	Drummond, Alexander	New Norway
203	Hagerman, Thomas	Parkland	508	Johnson, Arne	Camrose
204	Thompson, S. E.	Carmanagay	509	Moen, E. A.	Tofield
205	Bertrand, V. J.	Milo	510	Rasmuson, Clarence	Gwynne
206	Morrison, W. Spence	High River			
207	Noel, Felix H.	Okotoks	601	Kent, W. R.	Marwayne
208	Rosenberger, Keith	Balzac	602	Bennett, George	Manville
209	Clayton, C. S.	Airdrie	603	Ziegler, George	Vegreville
210	Taggart, H. L.	Olds	604	Ropchan, Mike	Willingdon
			605	Alton, Wilmot	Fort Saskatchewan
301	Frey, Jake	Arneson	606	Ziegler, Alex	Winterburn
302	Paetz, John T.	Big Stone	607	(By-election pending)	
303	Voroney, Pete	Tilley	608	Basaraba, Wm. N.	Smoky Lake
304	Arrison, Arthur	Bassano	609	Lamothe, Armand	St. Paul
305	Burne, G. W.	Gleichen	610	Lund, John S.	Boyle
306	Cammaert, Emile	Rockford			
307	Bates, Arthur C.	Acme	701	Haley, Stephen	Athabasca
308	Biggs, George Jr.	Lousana	702	Antonson, Carl	Pibroch
309	Offord, Robert D.	Morrin	703	Paterson, Charles P.	Mayerthorpe
310	Macpherson, Allan	Delia	704	Levesque, Ferdinand	Falher
			705	Helgason, C. J.	Sexsmith
401	Warwick, Ernest	Oyen	706	Powell, Uri	Sexsmith
402	Smith, George F.	Provost	707	Hadland, Arthur R.	Dawson Creek
403	Hallet, John	Fleet	708	White, Frank	Spirit River
404	Turner, H. H.	Alliance	709	Eastman, John Wesley	Brownvale
405	McCormick, J. E.	Byemoor	710	McAuley, Wm. H.	Fairview

These are important men in their communities. They are your elected representatives and form the parliament and the cabinet of your

